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NAS KEY WEST  
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PROPOSED PLAN FOR SOIL REMEDY AT TRUMAN ANNEX DEFENSE REUTILIZATION  
AND MARKETING OFFICE AREA BETWEEN BUILDINGS 261 AND 284 NAS KEY WEST FL  
9/19/1999  
NAS KEY WEST



## PROPOSED PLAN



### Naval Air Station Key West, Florida

**Facility/Unit Type:** Truman Annex DRMO Area Between Buildings 261 and 284  
**Contaminants:** Lead, Benzo(a)pyrene, and Aroclor-1260  
**Media:** Soil  
**Remedy:** No Further Action

#### INTRODUCTION

This Proposed Plan is issued by the U.S. Navy, the lead agency for Naval Air Station (NAS) Key West remedial activities, with concurrence by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP). The proposed remedial activities are conducted under the Department of Defense's Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) program in accordance with Section 120 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), the National Contingency Plan (NCP), and the FDEP Brownfields Cleanup Criteria Rule (62-785 F.A.C.). The area between Buildings 261 and 284 at the Defense Revitalization and Marketing Office (DRMO) is the site of interest and is known as Parcel C, Subzone 1.

This Proposed Plan identifies the proposed remedy for the area between Buildings 261 and 284 at NAS Key West, explains the rationale for the preference, solicits public review and comment on conclusions of the Supplemental Site Inspection (SSI), and provides information as to how the public can be involved in the remedy selection process. The Proposed Plan provides a summary of past environmental work at the Truman Annex DRMO Storage Area between Buildings 261 and 284. This document provides key highlights of the SSI Report but should not be used as a substitute. Additional details regarding the site and the investigation conducted may be found in the SSI Report that is kept as part of the information repository. Please refer to the cover letter for the repository location.

The public is encouraged to comment on the proposed remedy. The U.S. Navy emphasizes that the

proposed remedy is the initial recommendation of the Agency. Changes to the proposed remedy, or a change from the proposed remedy to another remedy, may be made if public comments or additional data indicate that such a change would result in a more appropriate solution.

#### PROPOSED REMEDY

The proposed remedy is No Further Action because contamination at the site has been sufficiently remediated. No costs are associated with implementing and administering this remedy.

#### FACILITY BACKGROUND

The property used by the DRMO includes Buildings 795, 284, and 261 and two large, fenced storage areas. The DRMO received excess government materials. In the recent past, Building 261 was used to store hazardous materials.

The Site Inspection (SI) sample results for samples taken between Buildings 261 and 284 indicated levels of lead, benzo(a)pyrene, and Aroclor-1260 in excess of their respective FDEP residential action levels of 500 mg/kg, 100 µg/kg and 900 µg/kg. The Engineer's Estimate/Cost Analysis (EE/CA) for Alternatives for BRAC Fast Track Soil Removal Parcels and the Action Memorandum for BRAC Fast Track Soil Removal Parcels briefly describe contamination between Buildings 261 and 284, remedial alternatives evaluated for the Interim Remedial Action (IRA), and costs associated with remediation. The SSI Report describes in detail the IRA performed and results of confirmation samples taken at the site.

The IRA at the DRMO between Buildings 261 and 284 removed approximately 300 cubic yards of soil to a depth of 2 feet from the area shown in Figure 1. Eight confirmation samples were taken from the sidewalls of the excavation area. Benzo(a)pyrene showed a reduction in concentration from 189 µg/kg and 478 µg/kg at two locations before the IRA to non-detectable concentrations following excavation. Aroclor-1260 also showed a reduction in concentration from 2,700 µg/kg to non-detectable levels. Lead showed a reduction from 978 mg/kg before the excavation to a maximum detected level of 75.6 mg/kg following excavation. In addition no other analytes were found to exceed FDEP or NAS Key West Partnering Team selected action levels. Clean fill was placed in the excavation to reduce any receptor exposure to potentially contaminated soil below 2 feet. The 2-foot depth of excavation criteria is based on the FDEP Brownfields Cleanup Criteria Rule (62-785.680 F.A.C.).

#### **SCOPE OF THE REMEDIAL ACTION**

The U.S. Navy recognizes that CERCLA allows various options for implementing remedies based on site conditions. For the area between Buildings 261 and 284 at NAS Key West, the SSI Report indicates that the IRA (soil removal) reduced the threat to human health and the environment to acceptable levels in accordance with CERCLA, the NCP, and the FDEP Brownfields Cleanup Criteria Rule. Therefore, there is sufficient justification to propose No Further Action for the site. There are no costs associated with this remedy.

#### **NAS Key West Contact**

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#### **NEXT STEPS**

Following a 30-day public comment period, the U.S. Navy will issue a final decision on the proposed remedy. The Decision Document, which will describe the remedy chosen for the Truman Annex DRMO Storage Area between Buildings 261 and 284 and other BRAC sites, will include responses to comments received during the public comment period. Concurrence from EPA and FDEP will be obtained before implementing the final remedy.

